IN THE CLAIMS

Please replace the claims as filed with the claims set forth below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a substrate having first and second ends upon which a physiologically active compound has been deposited as a unit dose on a compound deposition area;
- (b) generating a moving heating zone that traverses at least a portion of the substrate the compound deposition area in a direction from the first end to the second end, thereby sequentially heating compound on the compound deposition area exposed to the heating zone to produce a vapor;
 - (c) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and
 - (d) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.

2.-3. (Cancelled)

- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is deposited onto the substrate at a thickness of less than 10 μm.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 1 to 3 μ m.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 10 to 100 nm.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.

- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.
 - 11.-12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.
 - 14.-18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a substrate upon which a <u>unit dose of a physiologically active</u> compound has been deposited defining a compound deposition area;
- (b) heating a zone of the substratecompound deposition area, wherein the heated zone has a surface area less than the compound deposition area;
- (c) increasing the size of the heated zone to progressively vaporize compound exposed to the heated zone;
 - (d) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and
 - (e) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.
 - 20.-28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is deposited onto said substrate at a thickness of less than 10 μm.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 1 to 3 μ m.

- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 10 to 100 nm.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein said compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.
 - 35.-44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.
 - 46.-83. (Cancelled)
- 84. (Currently Amended) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a substrate onto which a <u>unit dose of a</u> physiologically active compound has been deposited to define a compound deposition area;
 - (b) heating a zone of the substratecompound deposition area;
- (c) moving the heated zone with respect to the substrate to progressively vaporize compound within the compound deposition area exposed to the heated zone;
 - (d) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and
 - (e) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84 wherein the compound is deposited onto said substrate at a thickness of less than 10 µm.

- 86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 1 to 3 μ m.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 10 to 100 nm.
- 88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.
- 89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84 wherein said compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.
- 91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.